Amnsements, etc., Chis Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-Italian Opera: "La Favor-PHYSI AVENUE THEATER.—"Everybody's Friend."

OLYMPIC THEATER. - Opera Bouffe: "La Peri-chole," Nile Mario Aimée and Mons. Julent. WALLACK'S THEATER .- "Pygmalion and Galatea."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.-For y-first Annual Exhibi-

CALIFORNIA MINSTREIS, at No. 730 Broadway. St. James THEATER. - San Francisco Minstrels. TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, -Varieties. Maggio

Business Nonces

ANNOUNCEMENT.—F. H. AMIDON & SON, Man-larturies Hatters, 270 Fifthers, have recently received a complete-ne of the most superh and receivede sizing of Ludlers and Grattonen's ik Umbrellus; also Walting-Saleke from the celebrated Lot for house World, Margeton & Go, to which, together with their varies siyles Grattenes's lists, they invite special attention. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES, all forms. DR. B. FRANK PALMER-Patent ARMS and

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New-York Daily Tribune.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1872.

Sir Bartle Frere is appointed British Commissioner to inquire into the African Slave trade. ==== I: is reported that the German Government has demanded a disavowal of Gen. Duerot's order. —— The Emperor of China has been married. ——— Schor Sagasta is a candidate for the

The horse disease still prevails from Maine to Illineis and southward to Varninia, and has appeared to England. - The Coroner's Jury exonerated the Easters Hallroad Company from blame for the Scabrook dis-

Clesing Laberal mass meetings were held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, in front of the Stock Exchange, at Glass Hall, and in the XVIth District, Thomas Donatine was tuurdered in a pool-selling saloon. Mrs. Woodbull and Miss Ciaffin were arrested on a charge of sending obscene literature by post. - The Scott monument was unvailed in the Central Park. Gold, 112, 1111, 1111. Thermometer, 450, 429.

To print the news about an antagonist honestly now appears to the Grant organs to be fawning upon him, turning to him for help, servile cringing to win the votes of his friends and followers. What amazement must possess the soul of the man capable of writing such drivel, every time he looks through the columns of a real newspaper.

We publish, to-day, reports from New-Jersey, Ohio and Indiana, which are full of cheer to the Liberal cause. Previous dispatches from other of the Western States give abundant promise of majorities for the Liberal candidates. The Western sky is bright; will the Empire State respond with voice and vote for Reconciliation and Reform?

The Custom-house managers for Grant are paying out money for political influence in this city at a rate never equaled by Tweed, even in his palmiest days. Whoever wants money for hie vote may as well understand where to go for it. The Liberal Republicans have no investments of this sort to make. The Custom-house people are investing munificently. But collect in advance.

Mr. A. R. Lawrence, Liberal candidate for Mayor, made an admirable and manly speech when the votes are counted to-morrow platform, and he can never stand on any history. at the Broad-st. meeting Saturday. Facing night. Its sudden and powerful growth the substantial men of the Street, he could is the best proof of the necessity Why well afford to invite them to scan his open from which it sprang. So many thousand record as a citizen and a public man; and referring to the non-partisan aspect which civic | candidacy of Mr. Greeley do not combine for reform once wore in New-York, he was right in declaring that his personal preferences in the Presidential canvass have nothing to do with this question of the Mayoralty. Party ble that millions of private citizens should politics aside (as they should be), there is no contest in Mr. Lawrence's case; he should be | their hearts and brains do not approve. elected by acclamation.

An event of great importance in China is the marriage of the Hoang-ti, or Emperor, which has just been celebrated. This is notable, however, only as marking the attainment of his liberative revolt were very serious and submajority by the young ruler, who now succeeds stantial. It had become evident to them and to the throne and begins his actual reign. to all intelligent and impartial observers that If these people were Christians, they would During his lifetime the Emperor of China is the Administration at Washington was exhibnot known by his real name, but his reign is called by some poetic title supposed to charactempt for law and disregard of the terize that period of its history. Now that the principles of political morality. The Presi-Emperor is to be invested with supreme authority, many questions relating to foreign intercourse, kept in abeyance during the regency, overthrow the Government, but simply from little sympathy with this desire, and none at will be brought forward, and the discussion of these will at once become interesting to us.

New-York has had enough of Rings; but the Custom-house party have another ready to spring upon the people. No Administration journal has dared attempt to explain or defend the action of these men in securing all the important nominations for their conclave. When Collector Arthur's law partner, B. K. Phelps, is District Attorney and Decoy Bliss, jr., U. S. District Actorney, they will have a hold on the City which it will be difficult to shake off. Then Mr. Phelps will have the trial of Tweed, Mr. Murphy's partner, and Bliss will have the United States Court juries and prosecutions to manipulate. What with these and absolute control of the Custom-house, Messrs. Murphy, Arthur, Bliss, and the Phelps brothers might safely say they have their grip on the

Additional interest has been given to the District of this State by the unexpected ap- all the errors of the Administration. The pearance of ex-Congressman Dennis McCarthy, hitherto a supporter of the entire Grant ticket, in the field for the Liberal candidate, for reform should be see pted or adopted Mr. Frank Hiscock. In his speeches, as well by it, no effort to exercise any control as in the address which be publishes, Mr. upon the dangerous irregularities of the McCarthy gives the most conclusive reasons why the citizens of a district so much in need vestigation into the abuses and corruptions of legislation cannot afford to return so incom- of our Custom-house had met with the enpetent a representative as Mr. Duell. Let venomed opposition of the President's favorthem unite, as he urges them to do, upon ites; an inquiry into the illegal sale of arms such an "able, fearless, energetic, honest to France had been denounced as treason to "man" as Mr. Hiscock, and all their interests | the Administration and the party. Every atwill be safe. We believe the citizens of the tempt to do justice to the South, and to as-XXIVth District appreciate the energy and certain the truth in regard to that system of fearless honesty of Mr. Hiscock, and will plunder by which it has been spoiled so long, elect him with a triumphant majority.

Border States and lawless frontier towns do memories of the war. not have a monopoly of bloody feuds and

tive New-York ward politician, a year or two ago, seemed sure to bring a train of murders after it. Sure enough, Donahue, who killed BOOTH'S THEATER.—"Kerry" and "Jessie Brown." Scannell, after years of patient hunting and Mr. and Mrs. Diog Bouriesult, and Shiri Barry. waiting, has just been slain by a brother of waiting, has just been slain by a brother of the first slain. As there may be surviving Grann Opena House.—"Le Roi Carotte." Mrs. brothers, none can tell where the legacy of John Wood, Miss Rose Rersee, and John Browthers. the men concerned in this vendetta, as those Union Square Theaten. - "Agnes." Mirs Agnes concerned in this vendetta, as those concerned in the other late attempt at manticians of the faction with which the Customhouse people are carrying on the most active Association Hall.—Lecture: "Our First Baby." Greelev they rely in their beast that they are going to carry the State.

> Mr. T. C. Platt, Grant candidate for Congress in the XXVIIth District of this State, telegraphs denying any connection with Mr. John R. Woodford, who, he says, is arrested for bribing electors in Schuyler County. Moreover, he says Mr. Woodford is a reputable citizen, and that he, T. C. Platt, never furnished or promised him any money. This may all be; but it is nevertheless true that one John R. Woodford has been arrested on the affidavit of sundry reputable citizens of Schuyler County, charged with an attempt to gratification that the great Democratic party influence corruptly the votes of certain electors in the interest of said T. C. Platt. This is not a "TRIBUNE "slander," nor even an intimation of THE TRIBUNE'S. It is a matter of legal proceedings and record; Mr. T. C. Platt need n't get into a flurry about it; he has only to vindicate himself from the ugly record in a court of justice; that's all. Our correspondent at Binghanton, whose letter is printed herewith, says several men in that city are ready to swear that they have been offered from \$10 to \$15 to vote for Mr. T. C. Platt. Who is this disinterested friend of the Grant candidate who is spending money to elect him?

We insist that there shall be no dodging the sectarian question which the Grant journals have chosen to raise. It is false that any supporter of Mr. Kernan introduced the question of his religion into this canvass. It is false that any supporter of Kernan has urged, either directly or by implication, that he be supported either because he is or is not a member of a particular church. It is true that active Grant workers representing an association which embraces the Grant candidate for Mayor, and large number of the other Grant leaders in this city, have issued a secret circular to all the Protestant clergymen of the city urging them to vote against Mr. Kernan because of his religion. It is true that The New-York Times, on the very morning on which it announced Mr. Kernan's nomination, denounced him as a bigot, and predicted his defeat on account of his religious faith.

... There is only one word more that it is needful to say. The persistent story that THE TRIBUNE commended Mr. Kernan to the support of the people of New-York as a "severe and earnest Catholic" is preposterously false. THE TRIBUNE said not one word editorially on the subject, and even in the correspondence which appeared in its columns, the fact of Mr. Kernan's religion was mentioned only to explain that there was no objection to him on this score because of the school question, since, unlike many of his co-religionists, he was a sincere and hearty supporter of our common schools, in which all his own family had been educated.

THE LIBERAL CAMPAIGN.

To-morrow, the movement for reform, which had its first public manifestation at the Cincinnati Convention, will give the first measure XIIIth, XIVth, and XVth Constitutional Amendof its strength in the country. It is safe to predict that never in the history of American Republican, he has ever insisted on the suppolitics has any party in the space of half a year rallied so many adherents to its stand- form on which he was doubly nominated for ard, as the Liberal party will show, the Presidency is an advanced Republican American citizens as are now supporting the any selfish purpose. It is not hard to imagine why a hundred thousand office-holders should fight to retain their offices. But it is impossileague together to support a cause which

The Cincinnati Convention was not the re-

sulf, as has been foolishly and falsely said, of any private griefs or disappointments. The causes which drove the purest and most capable men in the Republican party into that deiting every day an increasing conprinciples of political morality. The President had been continually shown to be a lawbreaker, not from any lawless intention to want of acquaintance with legal principles, all with the Liberal movement. These may and a soldierly disinclination to learn what they were. The Santo Domingo campaign Grant or neglecting to vote at all. Thus Libhad opened many eyes. The assault made on Mr. Sumner in the Senate was a dangerous exhibition of the malice and the improper influence of the Executive power upon the legislative. ther the reign of anarchy and unthrift, of in-The use of the patronage of the President was the worst ever seen under our system. He could not have acted with less apparent responsibility if the appointing power had beonged to his personal estate. The character and efficiency of office-holders had ceased almost entirely to be a subject of inquiry, the whole service having been given up to the work of reëlecting the President.

There was no possibility of correcting those abuses inside of the organization of the Republican party. The renomination of the President had been already arranged. To remain within the party pale and to vote for its contest in the Syracuse (XXIVth) Congress manipulated ticket, was to indorse or condone party, through its representatives in Congress, had already clearly shown that no movement President should be permitted. An inwas met by glorifications of the party and by savage appeals to sectional hatred and the

It was therefore necessary to go outside of

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1372 adopted a declaration of principles which have stood ever since without attack and without comment by our opponents. There was not a word in the resolutions there adopted which does not meet with the approval of every citizen who sincerely desires to see purity and legality murder will expire. But it is worth noting that restored to the conduct of public affairs. They ask, in short, for reform, reconciliation, and respect for law. They demand a higher standard of capacity and integrity for persons holding office; the return of just and, if possible, friendly relations among the people of negotiations, and on whose votes against Mr. | the different sections; and an equal respect for the written law among the governors and the governed. Upon this platform the Convention nominated for President one of the most illustrious public men in the Republican party of the North, and for Vice-President the earliest and most prominent Republican statesman of the South.

The campaign has been a bitter and active one. We believe it will result in great good. If Mr. Greeley is elected to-morrow the Reforms for which the Liberal Convention declared will at once be set in motion. If he is defeated, the movement is only delayed. In any event it is a matter for the deepest of the Union has planted itself so firmly on the advanced ground of progress that it think, had better vote for Grant than nobody. can never in future be used in the interests of reaction. The conquests of the war are assured at last by the unanimous acceptance and acknowledgment of the whole body of voters. As to the conduct of the campaign, there is much to approve and little to criticise. There is one point Presidency through the same unworthy means, and each which THE TRIBUNE may be pardoned for mentioning with special pride. In the face of the most furious attacks, and the most persistent stream of slander ever witnessed in any of our later Presidential elections, Mr. Greeley has gone through the campaign without taking a step which the judgment of his supporters did not approve, has grown the appearance of the above sentences in a steadily in the esteem alike of his friends and of his enemies, and, finally, in his Western tour, has achieved a triumph which no Presidential Presidential elections began. He may well be proud of another thing. Notwithstanding all means. Will Judge Pierrepont say whether ruptions, and the like, no promise of a single cinnati, or has since been made throughout the canvass either by himself or by any person authorized to speak for him. If elected tomorrow, he will be elected without a solitary pledge save those which he has publicly given there are no broken promises to obstruct his future path.

strength nor to depreciate the enormous resources of the other side in men and in money. It is enough for us to reflect, as we truthfully can, that our cause is undeniably just, that we have made a good fight, that we shall have to-morrow an opportunity to show exactly chose to remain a Democrat, run as a Demowhat we can do, and that in any case the future belongs to us.

TO BE HEEDED AND REMEMBERED.

Horace Greeley is a Republican, and never pretended to be anything else since (in 1854) the Republican party was foreshadowed and then molded by passing events. As a Republican, he for eight years resisted the extension of Slavery into the Federal Territories. As a Republican, he was one of the first to demand the Abolition of Slavery as a war measure. As a Republican, he supported the the face of an honest man? ments, and still heartily sustains them. As a pression of the Ku-Klux outrages. The plat-

Why, then, is he widely denounced as an apostate and a renegade?

Because the Liberal movement, of which he Rights of Man its corner-stone, and has the support of Democrats as well as Republicans. There are men following the Republican breadwagon who deprecate the advance of the Democratic party to the Equal Rights platform. They claim that platform as the patentoff all Democratic trespassers. They value principles as means of getting or keeping office, and are unwilling that others shall poach upon their manor. "If you don't like 'your old principles, get new ones, but do n't adopt ours. We want them all to ourselves." object to the conversion of heathen as opening a gainful monopoly.

Mr. Greeley wants Universal Amnesty as well as Impartial Suffrage, and is looking to that end. Many Democrats are in hearty accord with him on this point. Others evince defeat it to-morrow, whether by voting for eralism may be ruled out, and the country remanded to four years more of "Rally around "the flag!" "Vote as you shot!" &c., &c. To defeat the Liberals is to protract still fursecurity and hatred at the South-and for

AS TO MAYOR.

The Committee of Seventy was created expressly to seek out and present honest, capable, worthy men for Municipal and Legislative posts, and to denounce and war upon base men who should aspire to like stations. Such is its declared and proper sphere of duty. Among the place. candidates presented by it last year was ex-Sheriff James O'Brien-a man thoroughly well known to this community-whom the their support, he was elected by a large ma-

jority. We do not learn that Mr. O'Brien is other to-day than he was one year ago. And yet, the Committee of Seventy, having nominated one of its own members for Mayor, now calls upon the supporters of Abraham R. Lawrence to withdraw or abandon him, in order to guard against the fearful contingency of Mr. O'Brien's election to the Mayoralty!

Why is this thus? Do the Committee of Seventy nominate candidates who ought not to be elected? Do they mislead the people into electing dangerous men to most responsible positions? They have never yet broken with Mr. O'Brien, so far as the public has been advised. They have not denounced him as a corrupt legislator. Have they a moral right to recommend candidates one year whom they set forth as awful examples the next The killing of Florence Scannell, a representation for which there was no opportunity ing to the exigencies of their canvass, what strong new apportionment has lost a repre- of justice and expediency,

inside. The Cincinnati Convention met and | heed should be paid to their recommendations ?

TURN OUT.

States, the Administration voters, black and white, will be promptly on hand; it is not so certain that the Liberal whites will be equally who see this morning's TRIBUNE we have to say :

1. That unquestionably the Liberal party is in a large majority in the United States.

2. That if we are to be defeated, it will be because the other side has polled every vote, while we have failed to imitate the adversary's prompiness.

3. When a party has been newly organized, it behooves every member of it to remember that everything necessarily depends upon personal promptness and activity. Whoever pleases to stay away from the polls altogether, for no good and sufficient reason, has no right to call himself a citizen. A man, we are inclined to sides in this canvass. Certainly we have stated

PIERREPONT'S SUDDEN VIRTUE. "Daniel Webster and Horace Greeley were born amid the hills of New-Hampshire. In the morning of life they breathed the same inspiring air—the air of liberty and of religion. In manly life they each moved to the great city of their adopted State. Each sought the will share the like fate as sure as there is a God in heaven. The great Creator rules by laws-unerring and inexorable laws-and he who resists great moral laws will be as surely crushed as though a planet rolled over him. Horace Greeley will not be the next President of the United States."

Among the many astounding things in this canvass, nothing has been more amazing than speech attributed to Judge Edwards Pierrepont of this city. Daniel Webster's famous 7th of March speech is the one to which candidate ever touched or approached since reference must be made when it is said that he sought the Presidency through unworthy the stories about coalitions, bargains, cor- he did or did not approve of the utterances of that speech at the time of its delivery, and office or a single contract was made at Cin- praise Mr. Webster for making it? The views of Mr. Greeley concerning the speech are tolerably well known, but what were Judge Pierrepont's?

We believe the Judge was in those days a Democrat of the class especially delighted by in his letters and addresses. If defeated, Mr. Webster's attitude. We have known him as a Democrat many years later. He now assumes to rule Mr. Greeley out of the Repub-We do not wish to exaggerate our own lican party for lack of fealty to Republican ideas. Mr. Greeley was a leading Republican when Judge Pierrepont adhered to the Democracy in 1800. Again, Mr. Greeley was a leading Republican when, after the war, and in spite of its memories, Judge Pierrepont cratic candidate and secure exclusively Democratic support in 1867. He is a good type of the sort of people who now assume to decide what is genuine Republicanism, and who ought to be recognized as the real Republican leaders.

When the Judge remembers what he thought and said about Webster in Webster's lifetime, what he thought and said about the Republican party in 1860, what he thought and said about it in 1867, what Horace Greeley has been and what he himself is, does ne think, when he looks in the glass now-a-days, that he sees

THE RIVAL TICKETS IN THE STATE. Two Democrats are candidates for the Governorship of New-York; and Republicans, in choosing between them, will do well to remember some points in their characters and

The one has remained in his party, and has advanced-more slowly than we could have wished-to the hight of the Cincinnati platform, only when the Democracy advanced to is a chosen representative, makes the Equal it. The other has been in and out of his party so often that his belonging to it has become a joke to his associates, though a source of practical profit continuously to himself. Office always took him out; the lack of office always sent him back. The one, with signal ability in his right of their party. They would like to warn profession, and boundless popularity, has never been in more than moderate circumstances. The other, with mediocre ability, and no profession to speak of, has amassed wealth, by a diligent devotion of his best efforts, through his whole life, with unswerving fidelity, to his own sole interests. The one has at least a consistent record as a party man. The other, after being in and out of the party two or three times from 1860 to 1865, contrived then to ally himself to -Andrew Johnson! He got office by that. When Grant failed to give him office, he thought ill of Grant ;-now that he has been taken up for office by the Grant party, he thinks well of him again. He is a candidate for Reform, nominated by Thurlow Weed, and mainly engineered by Thomas Murphy. He is a claimant to honor as a safe man financially, though he charged the impoverished Eric Railroad Company sixty thousand dollars a year for his services; and permitted the Union Pacific to be robbed by the Crédit Mobilier. He was President of the latter Company, when Oakes Ames placed its stock among Congressmen, where it would do good; and either knew and winked at what was going on, or was hoodwinked into ignorance. He is nearly or quite eighty years of age; and if elected, would be surrounded by the Custom-house crowd, who would have abundant skill at finding the blind side of an old man too feeble for the active work of the

Of the candidates for Lieutenant-Governor, one is a Liberal Republican who has had ample experience in the duties of a similar Committee recommended for Senator, Through place, has long been tried by the people of the State, has never been found wanting in any position, and has especially endeared himself to the young men of the State, who regard him as one of their most brilliant and trustworthy representatives. The other is a soldier who certainly deserved well of his country during the war, and was well paid for it. He has already been advanced far above his comrades of the volunteer service, bundreds of whom from New-York, having exhibited equal gallantry and devotion, and carried off equally honorable wounds, have been discharged without pension, or with the trifling pension awarded volunteers, while he has been munificently provided for for life, under a special act particularly rewarding such favorites as himself, at the rate of \$5,625 per year.

Our people are to choose between two can-

sentative, and seems therefore fairly entitled to HINTS FOR HOME VOTERS. lay claim to the office. The other lives in a district already fairly and fully represented. The one was a consistent and enthusiastic Everywhere throughout the country the Grant | War Democrat. The other, though now assailforces will be paraded on Election Day to a ing Mr. Greeley for his moderate course in man. When one of the "right sort" proves 1860, was himself painfully and alarmingly tardy, the Postmaster of the neighborhood will conspicuous in protesting at that time go after him, take him by the neck, and bring that he would resist a war against the him up nol. vol. to the polls. In the Southern South at whatever cost, and was then the loudest, when he found out which was the popular side, in urging on the war, and the most relentless in his unwillingness prompt. No word of additional exhortation to let it come to an end. The one has been, can we send to these distant voters, but to all from the outset, a candid and fearless critic of the abuses of the present Administration. The other has been equally emphatic, but on both sides. A month before the State Conventions, he denounced Grant as unfit to govern, and expressed his earnest sympathy with the Cincinnata movement. Tickled with the promise of a nomination, he wheeled about and jumped about, like a veritable Jim Crow, and is to-day the most thoroughgoing defender of the very men and the very acts whereof he was, a few months ago, the most releptless of critics.

-We believe that we have stated, in this article, no fact not substantially admitted on all no one not capable of overwhelming proof by record evidence;-no one seriously disputed by anybody. Will voters consider their bearing, and choose for themselves?

ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE.

There is only one man for whom a vote can be cast in the Mayoralty election to-morrow, in the interest of reform, without any compunctions or misgivings. If one votes for Abraham R. Lawrence, he knows what he is doing. It is not merely the best vote which can be cast. It is the only one which is absolutely safe.

In every point of view Mr. Lawrence is the preferable candidate. He is young and strong; perfectly honest; well educated, and a good lawyer. He is a man of the best character and undisputed social currency. He is thoroughly acquainted with the city, its history and its needs, its laws and its customs. He cannot be tempted to commit a wrong. He is too intelligent and alert to be boodwinked while others are stealing. He will give us the strongest and the purest administration which we have had in many years. He is the regular Reform candidate. He was interested heart and soul in this movement for the reformation of our city politics, from the very beginning. He was a member and the counsel of the Committee of Seventy which has now causelessly turned against him. He was presented as a Reform candidate and should have been accepted by all honest men. Let every one vote for him, who wishes to protest at once against dishonesty in the municipal government and blind partisanship in municipal elections.

THE AMERICAN FLAG IN THE WEST INDIES.

President Grant's defenders praise him because he has given up the Santo Domingo scheme (as they say), now that the country has refused to let him go on with it. We do not know that such a surrender would indicate any remarkable virtue; bat is it true that he has given up? A private letter from the West Indies throws

who is an intelligent and well informed Dominican, represents the country to be in a state of chaos. Commerce is suspended. The people are dissatisfied. The Government is hated. Every one groans under the evils of what is there styled "the annexation curse." The treasury is empty, and Baez, who is personally wealthy, goes about borrowing money from the petty shopkeepers of his capital. Cabral still maintains himself, and even makes additions to his forces. Everything in short seems ripe for a new revolution, to which the fact that Baez now holds power in defiance of | nati Platform. the Constitution and by a mere resolution of the Senate, his term of office having long since expired, would give the sanction of legality. What then holds Baez in place? Nothing but the Government of the United States. It is unquestionable, says the writer of the letter now before us, that an understanding subsists between Baez and Gen. Grant. If Grant should be reëlected, the scheme of annexation would be revived, and nobody doubts that it would be carried through. If he should be defeated Baez would then make his escape to Europe with his plunder. A vessel of the United States navy is constantly anchored in the Bay of Samana. Other vessels of the squadron are frequently plying between Samana and the capital, and by these Baez receives dispatches. He is in regular communication with the fleet, and freely asserts that the ships are there to protect him. Whatever the nature of his agreement with Grant may be, he declares that he has the promise of protection from the United States Government, and the people of Santo Domingo al-

most universally believe him. We are not at all surprised at this disclosure. It corresponds with all that is known of our policy in the West Indies as well as what is known of Grant's character. Our forces have been used to bully and insult the weak, to interfere in the domestic concerns of a friendly republic, and to sustain this usurper in power against the wishes of his people. Nobody who appreciates the notorious obstinacy of our President will wonder that he should persist in these illegal proceedings after the country has so plainly manifested its disapproval of them. He has set his heart upon the annexation of Santo Domingo, and he will not be discouraged by one rebuff.

LAWRENCE OR HAVEMEYER! The Staats-Zeitung, which gives the Grant

candidate for the Mayoralty its warm and unqualified adhesion, has discovered for itself an evident fact which we long announced, and thus gives vent to its indignation and surprise: "With a single exception the Republican press maintains a most suspicious attitude in respect to these two candidates. The Commercial Advertiser, the organ of Tom Murphy and Co., coquettes most shamelessly with O'Brien. The Times does nothing for Havemeyer. Harper's Weekly endeavors to render Havemeyer ridioulous by publishing his portrait side by side with those of two German rascals, one of whom has been in the Penitwo German rascals, one of whom has been in the Peni-tentiary for larcony, and the other has figured before the police courts on account of the same offense. Even the German Republican newspapers do not venture to come out decisively against O'Brien. These are bad signs. If Havemeyer is elected, it will be in spite of the Republican machine. We are prepared for it, and entreat every voter who is ennestly in favor of the Reform movement to be prepared on election day to contend against Re-publican treachery." When the danger is so manifest and urgent,

is it not folly to run a risk so unnecessary? If the men who desire Reform will cast their votes for Lawrence he will be elected, and no one dare say he will not make an exceptionally honest, energetic, and capable Mayor. He was nominated before Mr. Havemeyer; he will get didates for Congressman at Large. One of more votes than the ex-Mayor. He is therevendettas, as our own criminal annals show. the Republican party to initiate the movement year? If they commend or denounce accord-

Remember that the polls close to-morrow at four o'clock. Thousands of voters are likely to find themselves disfranchised through neglecting to observe this change from the usual practice. Vote before 4 o'clock, and to avoid the crowd toward the close of the polls, rote before noon if possible. In any case remember that you voluntarily disfranchise yourself if you fail to reach the polls before 4 o'clock.

James C. Spencer, candidate for Superior Judge of the Liberal Republicans and the regular Democrats, is a lawyer of whom we have never heard anything but praise. Here is the way in which Harper's Bazar, certainly not likely to be a favorable witness, spoke of him some time ago:

spoke of him some time ago:

"Among the gentiemen of the Bar of this city who, at the commencement of the year upon which we have just entered, have been called by the people to 'come up higher,' is the Hon. James C. Spencer, who takes the place on the bench of the Superior Court made vacant by the death of the good Judge Robertson. Mr. Spencer comes of good stock. Has fasher was Judge James B. Spencer of Franklin County, who, in his day, ably represented his county at Albany and his Congress district at Washington. After several years of successful practice at Ogdensburg, in pattership with Judge W. C. Brown, Mr. S. was appointed, by President Buchanan, United States District-Attorney for the Northern District of New-York, succeeding ex-Judge Samuel B. Garvis, our present District Afforney. Leaving Northern New-York, Mr. Spencer came to this city, and formed a partnership with Mr. Charles A. Bapallo, in connection with whom he has been counsel in some of the gigantic councerfelders of the day. Mr. Spencer possesses every qualitation for the distinguished position to which he has been elevated, while his fine presence, his dignified manner, and the courtesy for which he is proverbini are sure to make him alike welcome to the members of the Bar and to suitors."

Judge Spencer ought to be and can be elected.

Judge Spencer ought to be and can be elected. He will be supported by the whole Liberal Republican and Democratic force. Look out for his name on your tickets.

Mr E. L. Sanderson, who is Liberal Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Hd District of Kings County, is opposed by Mr. D. C. Van Cott, Personally, this may be called a contest of inexperience and family connections against sterling merit and mature attainments. Mr. Sanderson is a lawyer of good practice, a reputable citizen of many years' standing, and has long and honorably been identified with the Republican party. His opponent may hereafter develop genius and ability, but it is too early to expect it of him now. "Mr. Sanderson," says a Brooklyn Sunday paper, "was nominated in 1805 for the position of District-Attorney on the Republican ticket, and was beaten by only 1,100 votes in a Democratic majority of very many thousands. In 1867 he was nominated for the Legislature by the same party, and ran ahead of the State ticket, but was defeated by an opposition Republican, indorsed by the Democrats, by a very small majority. Running now as the candidate of the Democratic Liberal combination, backed by a strong non-partisan reforming element, his election is beyond the probabilities, and may be considered as assured."

Whoever wants to get money for his vote or for his political influence, on election day, has only to fix a high price on his services and go to the Customhouse Committee in order to make his own terms. They are paying out money at a rate never before equaled in this city. In the interest of fair dealing, however, we may as well suggest to the intelligent and upright voters who propose driving a bargain in this way that they will be able after election day, if not before it, to understand the immense advantages of payment in advance. Whoever wants money from President Grant's Custom-house Committee would do well to get it before the election.

Mr. Niebolas Muller, candidate for Assembly in the 1st District of this city, on the Custom-house ticket, has a bad reputation in connection with emigrant swindling and other crimes. We believe that early in the war he figured at Police Headquarters as a bounty jumper, under arrest on the order of the same John A. Dix was heads the ricket on which he is now running. There are also hints of his sentence to the penitentiary, and, at any rate, it is certain that his record is not a good one. Charles Healy, the opposing candidate, is well spoken of, some light upon this question. The writer, and, at any rate, a vote against Muller can be safely counted a vote in the interest of Reform.

> It will be a burning shame to Westchester County if it should fail to send back to Congress so able and upright a man, and so true a representative, as Clarkson N. Potter. It will be particularly discreditable to the Democrats if they fail to vote for a man who has done so much to bring them into a living position, and to Liberal Republicans if they fail to vote for the first of Democrats to sustain the amended Civil Rights bill, and one of the heartiest in leading his party up to the hight of the Cincin-

> We call the attention of our readers, and especially those interested in a pure administration of justice, to the solid indorsement of Charles Donohue by the most influential and wealthy mercantile houses in Wall, South, Front, and South William-sts., as well as by a large number of the most eminent lawyers in this city, which we print in another column. Such an indorsement could only be given to a lawyer of great ability and unsulfied reputation. We hope to see Mr. Donohue achieve the success to which, by his talents and integrity, he is entitled.

> In a paragraph in Saturday's TRIBUNE concerning the Vth Congress District of New-Jersey, the name of the Liberal Republican and Democratic candidate was inadvertently printed Abram instead of Absalom B. Woodruft. Mr. Woodruft is a native of the district and a well-known lawyer. Mr. Woodruff has been all his life a Protectionist, an enterprising citizen of Paterson, and an earnest supporter of her growing manufactories. Let the full Democratie and Liberal Republican strength be brought out for Mr. Woodruff.

> Charles P. Shaw has the nominations of the Liberal Republicans, the Tammany Democrats, and Apollo Hall Democrats in the VIIIth District. This District has been supposed to be the only one in the city owned by the Custom-house. We don't believe that it is. Mr. Shaw can be sent to Congress if the people who would prefer to have him there to his opponent will come out and vote for him.

> Christopher Fine, the Liberal candidate for Assem bly in the XIIIth District, is a lawyer of good standing in his profession, whose integrity is beyond question. Those who desire honest and intelligent legislation at Albany will vote for him.

> Peter Woods, a man of intelligence and good repu tation, is the Liberal and Democratic candidate for Assembly in the XVIth District. Mr. Woods is a painter by occupation, and resides at No. 191 Tandave. He will make a good representative.

> Charles E. Crary, the Liberal candidate for Assembly in the XXIst District, is a lawyer, and one of the most trusted and efficient members of the East side Association of Tax-payers, an association of carnest and true Reformers. Vote for him.

> The multitudes hired to work for the Grant tickets-National, State and City-will do well to collect payment to-day. Money has been flowing like water at the Grant heariquarters, but after Tuesday there will be a change.

Mr. John D. Coughlin, a young gentleman of high character for intelligence and interrity, has been nominated by the Laberal Republicans, the Regular Democrats, and the Reform Committee of Sevens for the Assembly in the XXth District. The Times exhibits its sense of fairness and decency by permitting young Mr. Opdyke, who is the Custom-house candidate, to lecture the Committee of Seventy on its stupinity in failing to perceive his exaited merits as a cambbinte for the Assembly, and to slot Mr. Coughin. Thereupon Mr. C. takes to The Fines an advertisement showing that he is the Reform candidate, and pays the price demanded for its insertion. But it does not appear in the columns of that journal, while Mr. Oplyke's card, chalming to be the Reform nominee, is conspicuously displayed. This sort of thing in a respectable newspaper office would be regarded as there practice to my the least. But Mr. Conghlin with not be fleely to lose much by it. The voting people of the district know him. And Mr. Opdyke will probably know him here election, for littless se groutly migrate the tongree of the people they arend